

## Montgomery Tribune

Chas. W. Gurney, Publisher.

MONTGOMERY CITY, MISSOURI

### ART OF DRESSING.

The way to be artistically gowned is to discover one's best feature and then dress up to it. This law has been laid down to the class in artistic costume which was recently added to the fine arts department of the New York Teachers' college, and the instructor, who formerly designed for a Fifth avenue dressmaker, applies it to emphasize the importance of developing one's individuality, says the Boston Transcript. "If you have attractive eyes," says the expert, "make the most of them by your style of dress. If your hair is your sole claim to beauty, the tone of the dress should be such as to make the hair seem to beautify the entire face. If the pink of your cheeks is alluring in its delicacy choose some complementary shade for your dress." Conversely, unattractive features—a prominent nose, eyes that squint or a too ample mouth—should be "dressed down," and the expert affirms that such features may be subdued and better features given prominence if one knows the secret of the new art of beauty. These secrets are to be imparted, it is understood, before the winter is over. "Any woman," whether a member or not, may pose before the class, which will frankly discuss her good points and poor ones and plan an artistic costume of the proper fabric and the most becoming color, on the lines best suited to her figure.

The sheer waste in this country is appalling. Our working men get less comfort and enjoyment out of a given expenditure than the workmen of France; the same is true of our middle classes as a whole; our local authorities muddle away money; our imperial concerns are extravagantly managed; our manufacturers throw money into the sewers or into the atmosphere and destroy more money in the process. It is not the comparative luxury among us so much as the comparative waste that strikes people who intelligently observe the ways of other nations. A very good defense may be set up for those refinements of life which collectively are termed luxury, says the London Times. But for waste there is absolutely no defense possible, and the real indictment against us as a nation is that we stupidly fail to obtain the luxury and the pleasure which our expenditure might procure.

An exchange calls attention to the fact that while sermons were being preached on tuberculosis in its balliwick the churches themselves were filled with impure air and other phases of the white plague. There is a trouble that the tuberculosis people will have to fight—crowded, ill-ventilated halls and churches. The trouble is that the means for ventilation are not provided, says the Columbus (O.) State Journal. Opening a window or a door in most cases is objectionable. That creates a draft and starts a cold, which brings discomfort if not disaster. It would be interesting to see the statistics, to know which was the more fatal—drafts or tuberculosis. There are few places for general assembly that are hygienically ventilated.

Another proof that the American girl is equal on every occasion. The young ladies who attend Wellesley college have organized a fire brigade, with fourteen captains, all of whom live in dormitories and assume charge whenever fire is discovered. The brigade will be drilled for efficient service, and there is no doubt that when necessity arises these fire-fighters of the gentler sex will be "on the job."

As a result of the census Chicago is making a virtuous pose because 900,000 of the population are set down as "regular" church attendants. That looks pretty good unless attention is directed to the 1,300,000 of irregulars. And what some of those irregulars do when the regulars are at church, is a caution.

The conquest of the air is not to be left in the sole possession of record-breaking laurels. One of the great steamships is to make the round trip to Europe and back in eleven days, including time for loading and unloading of freight. Imagination is taxed to foretell what wonders the next generation will accept as ordinary daily facts of life.

A college student in Minnesota, ordered to propose marriage to a number of young women as a condition of his admission into a college club, proposed to twenty-three girls and was rejected by them all. By way of toning down a man's belief in his own attractions this method seems to be even more chastening than hazing.

The happiest woman we know of is the one who has twenty-one Christmas gifts bought already.

## WHITE IS NAMED AS CHIEF JUSTICE

ELEVATION OF SOUTHERNER IN PREFERENCE TO HUGHES IS SURPRISE AT CAPITAL.

### 2 ASSOCIATES ANNOUNCED

Commissioner Knapp Is to Head New Court of Commerce, According to Slate Arranged—Other Vacancies to Be Filled.

Washington.—Associate Justice Edward Douglass White of the United States supreme court, is to be elevated to the chief justiceship of that tribunal. Justice White is a Democrat.

President Taft has sent the nomination to the senate. It was reported, though neither confirmation nor denial was obtainable at the White House, that President Taft will name as associate justices Judge Willis Vandeventer of Cheyenne, Wyo., now a federal judge of the Eighth United States circuit and Joseph Rucker Lamar, a Democrat, and a former justice of the Georgia supreme court.

It was reported, likewise, that the new court of commerce will be named by the president and will consist of:

Martin A. Knapp of New York, at present chairman of the interstate commerce commission; Robert W. Archbald, of Pennsylvania, at present judge of the Middle district of Pennsylvania; Judge William H. Hunt of Montana, Judge Arthur C. Denison of Michigan, Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago. Mr. Mack is a Democrat. To fill the vacancies on the interstate commerce commission, in place of Chairman Knapp and former Senator F. M. Cockrell of Missouri, who retires on Dec. 31, it was reported that the president will name B. H. Meyer of Wisconsin and S. O. McCord of Kentucky.

Appointment Causes Surprise. The announcement that Justice White will be the new chief justice came as a surprise here, as it was generally expected that Justice Chas. E. Hughes was slated for that honor. Justice White was born in Louisiana. He was appointed to the supreme court by Grover Cleveland and is 65 years old.

### POPULATION IS 93,402,151

With Possessions Thirteenth Census Gives United States 101,100,000, Increase of 20 Per Cent.

Washington.—The total population of the United States with all her possessions is about 101,100,000. This number includes 7,635,426 in the Philippine islands, as enumerated in the census there in 1903 and estimates for the population of the island of Guam, the American possession in Samoa, and persons in the Panama canal zone.

The population of the United States exclusive of the Philippine islands is 93,402,151. This is the total number of people enumerated throughout the states, territories, District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

The increase in the country's population during the last ten years was 16,145,521, or 20.9 per cent.

### NEW MUTINY IN NAVY

Battalion Starts Outbreak, But Surrenders After Sharp Bombardment From Shore.

Rio De Janeiro, Brazil.—The naval battalion in the barracks on Combra island, situated in the bay, a short distance from the city, mutinied, but surrendered after a sharp bombardment from shore. The mutineers were supported by the scout ship Rio Grand do Sul, which took part in the naval revolt of last month.

For a time there was intense excitement in the city and the government officials hurriedly met and decided on prompt and energetic methods to suppress the outbreak.

The shore batteries and the loyal warships in the harbor were ordered to fire on the rebels.

Aviation Meet in Cochín China.

Saigon, French Cochín China.—The first aviation meet in the far east was successfully inaugurated here. The natives were wonder-stricken.

Morgan's Partner Retires.

New York.—George W. Perkins has announced his retirement from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., to devote his time to extending the principles of profit sharing and other benefits pertinent to solving labor conflicts.

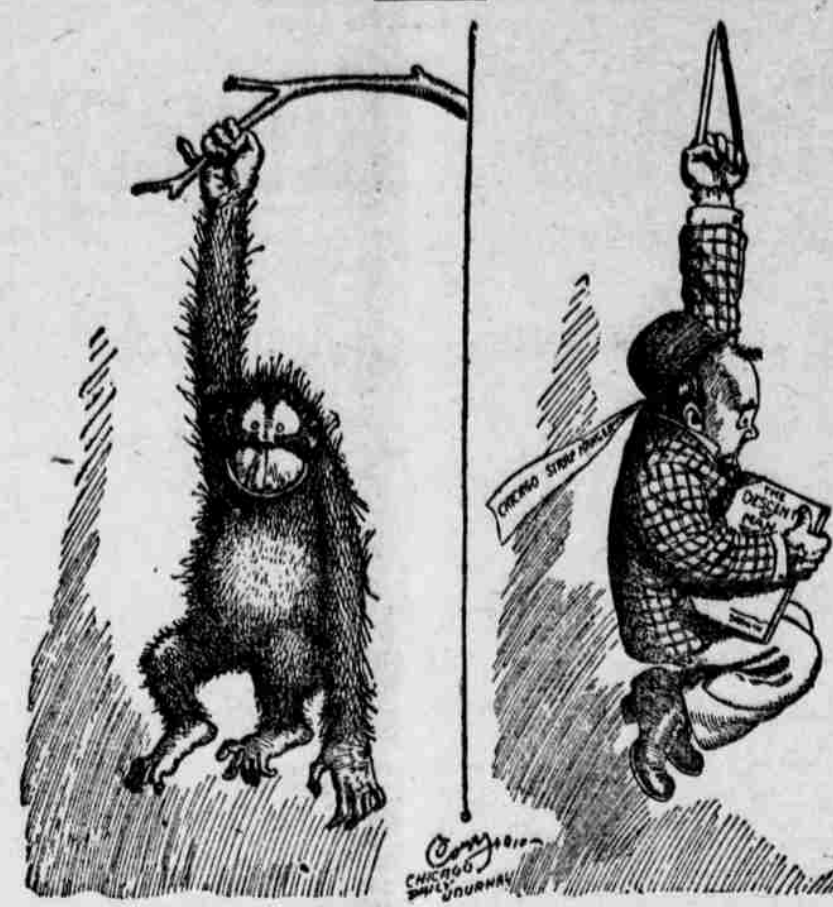
Heir to Big Estate Ends Life.

Salt Lake City.—Dependancy over ill health and his failure to obtain employment is the supposed reason why Joseph W. Kyle, 28 years old and heir to a large fortune, killed himself.

May Call National Strike.

Chicago.—The executive board of the United Garment Workers of America is considering calling a national strike of 250,000 men against the clothing and tailors of the national associations.

## THE PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION



### CHICAGO STRIKERS MARCH WATERWAY POLICY IS AIM

THERMOMETER NEARLY AT ZERO AND SNOW COVERS STREETS.

Settlement of Garment Workers' Difficulty Seems as Far Off as Ever—Trouble in Milwaukee.

Chicago, Ill.—A threat of the police to prevent the parade of the striking garment workers was not carried out, and 35,000 men and women marched through the downtown streets in the snow. A guard of 1,000 police lined the way to prevent rioting.

The mercury stood at only a few degrees above zero and the strikers apparently planned to use the weather to excite sympathy.

Peace apparently took wings when the settlement plans were rejected. The strikers declared that since they had held out this long, they intended holding out until a closed shop was granted. This, the manufacturers refuse.

Many of the strikers are facing starvation, as the funds are almost gone.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 8.—Rioting occurred here in the garment workers' strike. All the window panes were broken in shop No. 5 of the David Adled & Son Clothing company. One shot was fired.

### TERCENTENARY OF BIBLE

Whole Week of April 23, 1910, Is Set for General Observance—Honor to King James Version.

New York, N. Y.—The three hundredth anniversary of the adoption and publication of the King James version of the English Bible is to be observed by a week of special services, beginning April 23, 1911. In addition to the church services it is proposed to have the governor of the state set aside one day in the week and name a place where a public meeting in honor of the event shall be held.

The American Bible society, with headquarters in this city also has planned to have this historical event recognized in the schools, universities, legislatures and courts.

Leaps Into Hot Metal.

Barnesville, Ohio.—In sight of fifty fellow workmen Charles Kendall, a molder's helper, leaped into a cupola of white hot metal at a foundry here. The man's flesh was entirely consumed and only the bones were recovered.

Contents for Right to Use Opium.

Pittsburg, Pa.—That an alleged opium outfit found in his home was his private property, that he has the right to use it, and that the police are overstepping their authority in trying to prevent him from using it, is the contention set up by George W. Stimson, when arraigned, and the matter will be taken into the courts.

Report on Brownsville Riot.

Washington, D. C.—The last report in connection with the Brownsville riots of 1906, when negro troops were charged with shooting up the Texas town, was filed by the military court of inquiry ordered by the senate. The report was ordered printed.

Many Homeless by Fire.

Chicago, Ill.—One man was fatally burned and two policemen seriously injured by live wires and a score of families made homeless by a fire which destroyed three buildings on West Thirtieth street. The loss was \$75,000.

Officer Transferred to St. Louis.

New Orleans.—Lieut. Col. George B. Davis, purchasing commissary for the Panama canal and the United States commissary here, is to be transferred from here to St. Louis.

### NATIONAL RIVERS AND HARBORS CONGRESS CONVENES.

President Taft Delivers Opening Address and Many Other Prominent Men Are on the Program.

Washington, D. C.—The opening of the National Rivers and Harbors Hotel Willard marked an event second in importance only to the convening of the federal congress. An endorsement of President Taft's avowed intention to do away with the "pork barrel" appropriations of the federal congress, will bring a pressure to bear which will tend toward successful legislation in this direction, and, it is confidently stated, will bring about, through the betterment of the nation's waterways, decrease in freight rates which will have a direct effect upon the cost of living.

When President Joseph E. Ransdell called the convention to order several thousand delegates and visitors were on hand, and it was evident that the meeting was to be a great success at least in point of attendance and interest. Mr. Ransdell in his opening remarks set forth the main points in the waterway policy which the organization is working to have put into effect, as follows:

"That no waterway improvement shall be entered upon by the government which has not the unqualified approval of the United States engineering corps.

"That projects now under construction should be pushed to completion as rapidly as men and money can accomplish this; preference being given to such improvements as from their nature will be of little use until completed and which, in any event, will fit into a greater and more extensive plan that may hereafter be adopted.

"That if the funds necessary for this purpose can not be provided for out of current revenues of the government, bonds should be issued just as was and is being done with the Panama canal."

Deitz Family Released.

Hayward, Wis.—Mrs. Hattie Deitz and her son, Leslie, and her daughter, Myra, were released on bonds of \$10,000, \$4,000 and \$500 respectively soon after their cases had been called.

French Torpedo Boat Is Sunk.

Cherbourg, France.—A French torpedo boat was sunk by the destroyer Escopetto during the maneuvers. The imperiled crew was rescued with great difficulty. The maneuvers were arranged for the visiting American sailors.

Road Fined as Bootlegger.

Springfield, Ill.—The Big Four railroad was fined \$200 and costs at Shelbyville for permitting a Pullman porter to sell liquor while the car stood on the tracks in Shelbyville.

1,000 Fight Texas Forest Fire.

Point Pleasant, Texas.—The forest fire that has been raging in the Sulphur river bottoms for several days has made a number of families homeless, but no lives have been lost. More than 1,000 men have been fighting the fire.

Explosion in Garage.

Seattle, Wash.—An explosion in the garage in the rear of the residence of Dr. A. J. Ghiglione, the Italian consul, shattered all the windows and crockery in the house and broke windows in neighbors' residences.

Wins a Bet But Chokes.

Columbus, O.—Mike Popovitch bet that he could throw up a silver dollar and catch it in his mouth. The momentum carried it down into the esophagus, where it stuck. Hospital surgeons fished it out.

Two Negroes Lynched.

Monroeville, Ala.—Calvin Exels and Sylvester Peyton, negroes, were found hanging to a tree at Double Branches, two miles from here. They had confessed robbing Edgar Bass' barn and outhouses.

## BALLINGER WANTS LAND LEGISLATION

REPORT SAYS LAWS ARE NEEDED TO SAFEGUARD PUBLIC PROPERTY.

### OUTLINES HIS POLICY

Putting Into Effect Suggestions for Economics and Improvements in Efficiency of Interior Department.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Ballinger of the department of the interior in his annual report says there are now remaining unappropriated and unreserved 711,986,409 acres of public land in continental United States and Alaska.

The secretary reports marked advances in administrative methods and efficiency within the department during the year. He also reports that the recommendations made from time to time by the committees appointed at the instance of the president to suggest economies and changes to improve the service are being put into effect wherever existing laws will permit, without waiting for legislation. He says:

Area Entered Increases.

"The area of public and Indian lands included in original entries and filings during the fiscal year 1910 is 26,391,269 acres, which is an increase of 6,498,765.33 acres over the area entered during the year 1909. The area patented during the fiscal year 1910 is 10,983,150.12 acres, of which amount 7,401,598 acres was disposed of under the homestead laws.

"The total cash receipts from the sales of public lands, including fees and commissions, were \$8,371,637.10; from the sales of Indian lands, \$2,037,551.68; reclamation water right charges, \$770,386.56; depredations on public lands, sales of government property and copies of records, \$284,148.93, making the total cash receipts from all sources in connection with the public lands, \$11,453,924.06, a decrease of \$752,491.33 from the fiscal year 1909.

"The excess of receipts over all expenditures and estimated liabilities of the public land service is \$8,284,560.57. "A failure to release much of the lands now under withdrawals by new and amendatory acts directing the manner of their disposition will inhibit development and greatly retard the new and struggling settlements and industries of many of the western states and territories."

The secretary directs attention to the recommendations contained in his report for 1909 for coal land legislation, and quotes from an official statement made in 1907, wherein some of the difficulties which would be encountered in the operation of a leasing system are pointed out, and again calls attention to the importance of enacting legislation which would give the department an effective method of disposition of coal lands, especially in Alaska.

Fails to Break Coal Trust.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The United States circuit court here dismissed the suit filed by the government to dissolve the anthracite coal trust, but declared the Temple Iron Co. to be a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and therefore illegal.

Puerto Cortez Fears Attack.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras.—In anticipation of a revolutionary attack, this city is entrenched and heavily garrisoned with government troops. Many of the residents of the republic have gone across the border or to the United States.

Spends \$20,000 a Month.

Chicago.—After he had spent \$40,000 in two months having a good time in Chicago, Max Levy was arrested because he failed to pay a \$25 taxicab bill. He had \$2,000 in his pocket and paid the bill.

Runs Mile With Clothing Afire.

Evansville, Ind.—The young daughter of Paul Woods, living near Henderson, Ky., had her clothing catch fire from an open grate, and, rushing from the house into the fields, ran more than a mile before neighbors were able to overtake her. The clothing was burned from her body and she will probably die.

Mob Trails Negro.

Centerville, Ill.—A negro who attacked Imo Gilbert, 18 years old, has escaped an infuriated mob of citizens bent on lynching him, and efforts to trace him have been in vain. The girl was attacked on the street.

New Football Rules Up.

New York.—The new football rules will come up for critical consideration at the fifth annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Athletic association, which convenes December 29 in this city.

Banks Bid Alike for City Funds.

Chicago.—Fifty-five banks have sent bids to Comptroller Wilson designating the amount of interest they would pay to the city on its \$50,000,000 of funds. With three exceptions all the banks bid exactly the same.

Why Do They? Women like the baldheaded man it is somewhat difficult to define. It may be because he appears to be: Thoughtful and kind. Trustworthy and confident. Whimsical. Fast the follies and frivolities of youth.

Usually successful. A man of property. Opinions why women like the baldheaded man obtained by the Daily Mirror are as follows:

He is not silly like young men. He accepts refusals of marriage so nicely that one is sorry one did not accept him.

The bald patch looks so clean and nice. One would like to kiss it.

A doctor welcomes baldness when it comes to him, as it is a sign of sedateness and dignified learning, which invariably increases his practise.

### SAVED OLD LADY'S HAIR

"My mother used to have a very bad humor on her head which the doctors called an eczema, and for it I had two different doctors. Her head was very sore and her hair nearly all fell out in spite of what they both did. One day her niece came in and they were speaking of how her hair was falling out and the doctors did it no good. She says, 'Aunt, why don't you try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment?' Mother did and they helped her. In six months' time the itching, burning and scalding of her head was over and her hair began growing. Today she feels much in debt to Cuticura Soap and Ointment for the fine head of hair she has for an old lady of seventy-four.

"My own case was an eczema in my feet. As soon as the cold weather came my feet would itch and burn and then they would crack open and bleed. Then I thought I would flee to my mother's friends, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I did for four or five winters, and now my feet are as smooth as any one's. Ellsworth Dunham, Hiram, Me., Sept. 30, 1909."

### GIVE HER ANOTHER.



Fondpar—You say baby swallowed a spoon? Did it hurt her? Mrs. Fondpar—I'm afraid so; she hasn't been able to stir since!

### Does Your Cat Cough?

Poor pussy! As if the immemorial charges against her of keeping us awake at night and of eating canary birds whenever she gets the chance were not enough, the doctors have just discovered that for years she has been responsible for the spread of diphtheria. Dr. G. J. Auburn of Manchester, England, having traced an epidemic of this disease in a suburb of that city to a pet cat belonging to one of his patients, has found, after much clever investigation, that all cats are peculiarly susceptible to diphtheritic affections of the throat. He has therefore recently been warning all families who own cats to watch them carefully, and, if they develop coughs, to forbid their being hugged and petted. Dr. Auburn further recommends that if the cough persists and the cat begins to grow thin to have the animal destroyed at once. The only really safe way, he says, is to let the first wheeze be pussy's death warrant.

### EAGER TO WORK. Health Regained by Right Food.

The average healthy man or woman is usually eager to be busy at some useful task or employment. But let dyspepsia or indigestion get hold of one, and all endeavor becomes a burden.

"A year ago, after recovering from an operation," writes a Michigan lady, "my stomach and nerves began to give me much trouble.

"At times my appetite was voracious, but when indulged, indigestion followed. Other times I had no appetite whatever. The food I took did not nourish me and I grew weaker than ever.

"I lost interest in everything and wanted to be alone. I had always had good nerves, but now the mere sight would upset me and bring on a violent headache. Walking across the room was an effort and prescribed exercise was out of the question.

"I had seen Grape-Nuts advertised, but did not believe what I read at the time. At last when it seemed as if I was literally starving, I began to eat Grape-Nuts.

"I had not been able to work for a year, but now after two months on Grape-Nuts I am eager to be at work again. My stomach gives me no trouble now, my nerves are steady as ever, and interest in life and ambition have come back with the return to health."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.